Our Foreign Relations.

All the respectable journals throughout the cour try, and even the government organ itself, are be-ginning to admit the accuracy of the views which we have again and again presented, illustrative c ing out of the Texas question, and the prospect of very serious difficulty with Mexico. that power be ing aided and supported by England and France -The earnest and undissembled alarm with which the respectable journals to which we allude regard these matters, administers the best possible rebuke to that laxity and heedlessness, to say the least of it, which the *Union* has exhibited in its references to the delicate and critical questions connecte with the present condition of our foreign relations It is thus discovered that the common sense and in-telligent patriotism of men of all parties, have dic-tated a course very different from that fidgetty, wa-vering, and uncertain one pursued by the govern-ment organ. Indeed, it would appear that the *Union* has been actuated by the desire to preserve the bal ance between the Government and its organ, so that while the President has been famous for never opening his has on any subject connected with public af fairs, his organ has been all the time twaddling about them-hap-hazard-every, way-quite satisfied if it

oaly put forth its daily quantity of small talk.

The present position of this country is rather to amportant, however, to be trifled with in this manner. Recent developments relative to the intrigues and movements connected with the Texas question, cannot be regarded without great anxiety, not unmingled with some alarm. This we find acknowledged by a journal, not readily excited by political movements. We allude to the Journal of Com-merce. It does not hesitate in expressing its conviction that the foreign relations of the country are just now in a very critical state, and publishes a long letter from a Washington correspondent, exhibiting a view of the present position of the Texas question which is not by any means calculated to allay the serious apprehensions of the future, to which the jour nal in question itself gives expression, in the re marks with which the communication is accompanied. The writer in the Journal of Commerce, takes a very clear and correct view of the mo takes a very clear and correct view of the mo-tives of Texas in seeking annexation—to get rid of pecuniary embarrassment and debt, and ob-tain security against Mexican invasion—and he then goes on to argue from recent developments, that Great Britain has been studiously seeking to convince the people of that republic that both these desirable objects could be much better obtained by re taining independence and entering into a treaty with Mexico, which England and France would guarantee. We have yet to see the measure of success with which this friendly and very disinterested movement of England has been attended, although the movements of President Jones and Dr. Ashbel Smith, together with the Convention project, evi dently designed to postpone the final settlement of the business, may help us to a tolerably just opinion on that subject. But even supposing, that in spite of all indications we have seen to the contrary, annexation should be triumphantly achieved, the question presents itself in another interesting point of view, which is thus stated by the correspondent of the paper to which we have already alluded :-

the paper to which we have already alluded:—

We will now suppose that the Texas representatives shall be less subject to the influence of British gold that has been sometimes charged, no doubt unjustly, upor some of our own public men, and that the quadruple treaty may be rejected. It is still quite certain that Mexico will not be stimulated, encouraged, aided, counte manced by France and England, in the war which she will then undoubtedly make upon us? Will she not be encouraged to believe that ere long she will receive the open and hearty co-operation of England? Neither England nor France have any right to interfere. Nor have they any proper or justifiable motive in interfering so far as they have done. Might is often substituted for right Again, Mexico has dispatched a force to Texas for the purpose of making her boundary line, according to the treaty project. That line is within the limits claimed by Texas. The collision between the Mexican troops and the troops of the United States will take place before this matter is finally settled. Do you not think that Mexico in that case, is authorized to call to her aid her foreignallies?

These questions are very natural, and sugges

some not altogether uninteresting topics of reflection, which the Union, if it can, without any seriou risk, put a temporary stop to its diarrhoa of twad-dle-would do well to digest at its leisure. According to the last accounts from Texas, which

our readers will find in another column, the British steamer "Eurydice" had arrived at New Orleans. with fresh despatches, and Captain Elliott is no busy in his efforts to carry out their instruc-It is very true that attempts have been made to show by the recent conduct of President Jones, and the declarations of Sam Houston in New Orleans, that all these recent negociations between Texas and Mexico, under the management of the British commissioner, were intended to dupe the English and French governments, and to operate upon popular feeling in this country, in order to nasten the consummation of the project of annexation. Such is the story told by General Houston, in New Orleans, at the late public meeting in that eity. If this were true, or corroborated by cir-cumstances, it would reflect a degree of infamy on the public men of Texas, such as to degrade them forever in the eyes of the civilized world. But it is now very well known that this view of their conduct untrue-that both Jones and Houston have been endeavoring to get up these negotiations, and to delay and prevent annexation for certain purposes -and that they have now adopted this new mode of explaining their recent conduct, in consequence of the popular feeling in Texas in favor of annexation.

All these events and developments, and singular atrigues, now coming forth each day into a clearer and more intelligible light, only evince the intense anxiety existing in France and England, with regard to this Texas question, and tend to convince us more and more that our foreign relations are in a most critical condition. The news taken out by the next steamer that leaves our shores, will tend to excite still more that feeling of hostility to this republic, which already pervades, so extensively, the privileged classes of Europe. We allude to the recent intelligence from California, and the accomplishment of a local revolution in that region. Indeed, the an nexation of Texas, as we so repeatedly insisted, is but the beginning of a movement that will end-no. not end, but merge-in the annexation of California. Almost all those numerous bands of emigrants that are starting from St. Louis for Oregon, are diverging from that route, and wending their way to the fertil and beautiful regions of Upper California, concentrating all their forces in that delightful country, in the neighborhood of the splendid harbor of St. Francis, on the Pacific Ocean. In a few years California ill be in a position similar to that of Texas nowready for annexation. This, it is easy to foresee, will excite and stimulate more than ever European interference, and doubly jeopardize the foreign relations of the United States. In the meantime, whilst all these negotiations, in

trigues, movements and counter-movements are going on in Texas and the regions round aboutwhilst the British Government are collecting their naval forces, and fitting out "experimental squad-rons," each of them equal to our whole navy-whilst their Ministers and Envoys, and Charges, and whole diplomacy, subtle, experienced, crafty powerful as it is, are engaged in this business-let us re-echo the great question that is now heard all over the Union-what is our Government about? What steps are in progress to put the country in a proper condition either to negotiate or to do any thing else ! It is humiliating enough to make a reply to this inquiry. We do, indeed, see some feeble ted efforts to concentrate a military force or the borders of Texas, and a few of the forts on the sea-board have actually been inspected. But the great business of the Government appears to be the distribution of the paltry spoils of clerkships at Washington, and collectorships in the sea-ports Yes, at a great crisis, when the fortunes c the Republic and of human liberty are a

take, the Government of the United States ding their energies to such mighty question as the removal of Mr. John Smith from the office—the appointment of Mr. Ebenezer Jackall to the Bureau of Pickings and Stealings—or the set-tlement of some awful and all-absorbing feud amongst the rival office-beggars of New York. Alas! alas! that this accursed partisanship—this sordid and beggarly thing called "spoils"—should ever be casting a dark and portentous shadow the destiny of the republic. Is it not time that the government should awake—that all should be convinced of the propriety of the sentiment expressed by the Journal of Commerce—"it is well to be preared for the worst ?"

GRAND CELEBRATION OF THE ODD-FELLOWS' SO HETY IN BOSTON .- On the 17th inst., the Anniversa. ry of the Battle of Bunker Hill, it is the intention of the Odd-Fellows in Boston to give a grand cele-bration on a large scale, and from the accounts that have been promulgated of the preparations, we may expect one of the most extensive affairs of the kind that has ever come off, and one that will far surpas even the mass meetings of the various parties that were held in the vicinity of the modern Athens du-ring the last political campaign, thus proving that even in these days of selfishness and narrow-minded party feeling, there is still enough benevolence left among us to encourage and support these institutions, for the promotion of mercy and charity to wards all.

The celebration is to take place beneath the shade of the trees on the Common, and a dinner table on the largest principle probably ever yet heard of will be spread for the accommodation of ten thousand persons, who will together discuss the various delicacies of the season. Fish, (particularly the salmon for which the Eastern waters are so famous,) flesh, fowl, vegetables, fruits, and all that can gratify the taste, will be supplied with a lavish hand, but not only a corporel but also an intellectual feast will be supplied during the day, and in the evening the many learned and eloquent persons who belong to the Association, will deliver addresses in the various public places and buildings. In fact, the whole arrangement will be of such a stamp as has never been seen before in this Western Hemisphere.

THE JEWISH PENTECOST .- To-day the Jews cele brate the festival of the Pentecost. The word is derived from a Greek term, signifying fifty, because it was, under the Jewish dispensation, observed fifty days after the Passover, in commemoration of the promulgation of the law from Mount Sinai. In old days it was called also, "the feast of weeks," be-cause it occurred at the end of a week of weeks, or a period of seven weeks. This is the second of the three grand festivals of the ecclesiastical year, at which all the males have to appear before the Lord

In the palmy days of the Jewish power, it was observed with great mirth and rejoicing. It is, as all Christians are, or should be aware, a festival of the Christian Church, occurring fifty days after Easter, in commemoration of the descent of the Holy Ghost on the disciples, and is called Whitsunday, or White-sun-tide, because those who were newly paptized appeared in a white dress at church, be-

ween Easter and Pentecost.

All the Jewish synogogues will be crowded today, with the black-eyed beauties of Israel, and the browny sons of Israel, with their hats on their heads.

DISTINGUISHED STRANGERS IN THE CITY.-There are now a number of distinguished strangers in this city from various parts of the world. Among them we perceive General Armstrong, the military associate of General Jackson in former times, recently Postmaster in Nashville, and now on his way as Consul at Liverpool. The Corporation, in an offi-cial form, have extended their hospitality towards this distinguished veteran, and have appointed a day for that purpose. General Armstrong is accompa nied by several friends and connections, and will leave this city in a few days for Liverpool.

We also perceive that several distinguished Texans are now here; among others we find Dr. Archer, one of the original founders of the indepen lence, the first president of its first convention; and probably, destined yet to occupy a conspicuous posi ion in that country after its annexation to this.-Accompanying Dr. Archer, we find General Thoma . Green, also well known for his patriotism, and ardent support of the Texas cause. General Green was the commander of the celebrated Mier expe dition, and suffered dreadfully during his captivity in Texas; from which, however, he escaped. This These two gentlemen are at the National Hotel, a new and elegant establishment, No. 5 Courtlandt

street. THE TRIBUNE AND POLITICAL STATISTICS.-We very cheerfully comply with the request of the Tri-bune to state that it did not absolutely claim to have carried Florida for the whigs, although it intimated in a sly way that such might be the case. Still this correction will not very materially affect the impression which prevails, relative to the sagacity of the Tribune in political statistics. We cannot easi ly forget the gross blunders it committed in the las Presidential election, particularly a few months be fore that contest terminated, when it claimed for Mr. Clay 20,000 majority in this State, and one of the greatest majorities throughout the country, ever given. This tremendous majority dwindled down to eight or ten thousand, and at last was over whelmed with crushing defeat. The Tribune may parade its tables and figures and prate about its political sagacity as much as it pleases, but it can never make up to the poor whigs the immense sums lost by them in the late election by putting their faith in its calculations. In matters of Fourierism and phi losophy, we admit the Tribune is pre-eminently sagacious and accurate, but in politics and the affairs of this world, the least said about its intelligence or

accuracy the better. THE COLLECTORSHIP.—The News is filling its co umns with vile abuse of Mr. Van Ness. One would uppose that now that that small organ of a small faction was assured, as it says, of Mr. Van Ness's removal, it would refrain from abusing him. But the little carease of the News is too full of malignity to act with ordinary decency. It accuses Mr. Van Ness of neglecting the duties of his office—a charge grossly untrue, if we can credit the statements of nany who ought to know. We do think, from the bad temper, violence, and incessant quarrelling of the various democratic cliques here, that a sad drubbing awaits them from the hands of the whigs ong before 1848. It was by this means that Mr. Van Buren was beaten in 1840.

Cassius M. CLAY'S NEW PAPER.-We have received the first number of this paper, The True American, published at Lexington, Kentucky, and devoted to universal liberty, gradual emancipation in Kentucky, literature, agriculture, elevation of labor, morally and politically, &c. This paper has been trumpeted through the land as the pioneer of a number that are to be started on the same principles-to advocate emancipation throughout the States-but on looking over this, its first number, we can find no indications of its being anything very extraordinary. It is much like any other country paper, and from the great noise made about it, we anticipated something more original than has appeared.

STEAMBOAT "CROTON."-A trip, either for busi ness or pleasure, up the East river, to New Rochelle, Glencove, Oyster Bay and Cold Spring, will find the cleanest, coolest, and best regulated conveyance in the "Croton," commanded by Capt Charles Peck, better known last season as Com mander of same vessel between Norwich and Stam-ford. No boat can rival her in speed, and no Cap-tain can possibly be more vigilant in that precarious navigation. To the numerous citizens now assing their summer in the above neighborhoods, this boat furnishes a safe, cool and speedy conveyance.

LAUNCH.-The packet ship FIDELIA, will be immehed at 2 o'clock, P. M., this day, from W. H. webb's ship yard, foot of 7th street, East River.

Theatrical.

PARK THEATRE.-We have already and that Mr. Anderson would appear for one night more previous to his departure for England, and this eve ning will be the last for perhaps many years that the public will have an opportunity of seeing him, as he sails to-morrow in the Great Western. The parts he will perform are Claude Melnotte, and Charles, in the Elder Brother. We anticipate there will be quite a rush to witness this last appearance, more particularly as on Friday evening Mr. Crisp will appear as Claude Melnotte, also with Mrs. Mowatt as Pauline. Though Mr. Andersen does not, like Elisha of old, leave his mantle behind him, still, Mr. Crisp will probably appropriate it to himself as far as regards this character, in the delineation of which so much applause has been awarded to the variou great actors of the day, and the public will now have an opportunity of forming their decision between

of Mr. and Mrs. Dyott's benefit. The play of the "Stranger" was performed, Mr. Dyott as the prin-cipal male character and Mrs. Dyott as "Mrs. Halcipal male character and Mrs. Dyott as "Mrs. Haller." Both sustained their characters in a manner worthy of high commendation, and to the evident satisfaction of the house, whose plaudits were frequent and discriminating. Mr. Dyott discovered a degree of talent for which those who did not know his fine capabilities would hardly have given him credit, and Mrs. Dyott's performance was characterized by much originality and vigour.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.-Whatever the attractions a the theatres may be, the hot weather drives people away. The two last nights have been so hothat whilst Niblo's is full, the theatres are "au contraire;" unenclosed buildings may be justly termed summer establishments, and such is Niblo's, which is the best adapted for crowds and hot weather. Strangers to the city, had better go to Buffalo and niss the Falls of Niagara, than visit New York and omit seeing the Niblo's. Seven Castles to-night-Chippendale appears in the last piece.

GENERAL WELCH'S GREAT TROUPE have started for their summer campaign, and are now giving their grand entertainments in Albany, from whence they purpose proceeding to Schenectady, West Troy, and Lansingburg. The superior class of entertainments offered by the indefatigable General, and his partner, Mr. Mann, combined with the equestrian and other talent in his company, will certainly meet with success in the parts they purpose visiting.

Musical.-On Monday next the French company commence their season at the Park. They will play our nights a week instead of three as we stated vesterday. The troupe is the best ever collected out of Paris. It comprises forty artists exclusive of the orchestra and mere supernumeraries. We have been furnished with the following list of the principal vocalists:-

calists:—

Ma'lle Calvé, prima donna.

Mad'lle Stephen Cœuriot, do.

Mad'lle Stephen Cœuriot, do.

Mad'lle Maria.

Mad'lle Eugenie.

Mad'lle Eugenie.

Mad'lle Caroline, &c. &c.

Mr. Arnaud, first tenor grand opera.

Mr. Cœuriot, first tenor opera-comique.

Mr. Dœury, barytone.

Mr. Douvry, first base.

Mr. Bernard, second basso.

Mr. Montassis, drama and vaudeville.

Mr. Bucher.

Mr. Montassis, didnie Mr. Bucher, Mr. Droffary, Mr. Prévost, leader, and several musicians from Nev

Besides the first serious operas in the French language, this admirable company intends to produce opera-comique and vaudevilles. Great preparations are making by the fashionable people to make the opening night brilliant in the extreme. Next Mon-day night will be the first of the season, which is to be of two month's duration.

M. HUBER'S CONCERT.-We are informed that this entertainment, which was to have taken place on Thursday evening next, has been postponed, and that instead of it M. H. purposes giving a musical soirée on that evening. The company that will be present, will include all of the most distinguished diletanti in the city, and will probably be of a most recherché and scientific character.

REDUCTION OF FARES.—The Long Island Rain Road Company have reduced the fares upon their road, which is now the cheapest route in the coun The fare from New York to Greenport, 9 miles, over as fine a road as can be desired, with the best Cars and Equipments, is \$1,75, and compara-tively low prices for all way places, running down to tively low prices for all way places, running down to 8 cents. The prospect of an increased business has induced them to double their trains on the whole route-so that they have now eight trains arriving and departing exclusive of freight trains.

riving and departing exclusive of freight trains.

With these facilities, available on account of their low price to all, with the attractions of Long Island, so varied and suited either to families, invalids or sportsmen, none can be at a loss where to go.—

A Book is kept at the office of the Company, 56 Merchants Exchange, where there is recorded the names, places of residence, with all particulars as to accommodation, price, &c., of all the principal hotels, boarding houses and private families throughout the Island—comprising many delightful resorts on the Bays and Ocean, from Rockaway to Montaug and Green Port.

Green Port.

This book is subject to the inspection of any one desirous of resorting to the country.

CITY REFORM .- The News, the organ of the Cor poration-their purchased, hired, bought and sold, ticketed and labelled organ—gives us a curious com-mentary on their promises of city reform. It says that respectable people are now obliged to carry arms in order to protect themselves from the robbers and assassins, who, in the absence of any po-lice, prowl along the streets. Why is this? Because, forsooth, the Mayor and Common Council are at loggerheads about the spoils. This is the promised reform! We only wish the charter election was to be gone into again next week.

FOURTH OF JULY.—The pyrotechnical exhibitions that have been arranged by the committee appointed by the Common Council for that purpose, have been placed under direction of that able workman, Mr. Isaac Edge, jr., who stands unrivalled in his art.— We may, therefore, anticipate a splendid display.

BRITISH BEARER OF DESPATCHES .- The Charles ton Patriot of the 7th instant, says:—

Mr. Muir, bearer of Despatches from the British Coasul at New Orleans, passed through this city by express yesterday afternoon.

This gentleman will probably take passage in the

Great Western. Something important is in the

DIPLOMATIC.-His Excellency Le Baron de Gerott U. S. Minister from Prussia, has arrived in the city and occupies apartments at the Globe Hotel.

STEAMSHIP GREAT WESTERN.-The letter bags this steamer close to-morrow afternoon.

THE WEATHER.—Yesterday was a much cooler day than Monday. In Philadelphia, on the latter day, the mercury went up to 96 degrees in the

The New Haven Herald of the 8th inst., says :-If it is not warm enough to-day to satisfy the most fastidious salamander of the whole breed, we are no judges—that's all. 2 P. M.—Thermometer at 95 deg We have had no rain for several weeks, and the earth sextremely parched and dry. Hartford, and some of our adjacent towns, have been favored, but the clouds drop no fathess upon us.

MORE OF THE LATE PHILADELPHIA DUEL.-The ollowing is from the Schott side of the question .-It speaks for itself :-

It speaks for itself:

New York, June 10, 1845.

Dear Sim—The statement made by your Philadelphia correspondent in the Herald of yesterday, in relation to the late duel at Naaman's Creek, demands some notice. His assertion that no intercourse for some time previous had taken place between the parties, and that no words were exchanged until the rencontre on Sunday, is strictly true. But perhaps he was not aware that the insult to Mr. Schoft was conveyed by Mr. Willing in a remark to a third person, in reply to an inquiry from that third person, who Mr. Schoft was. This occurred as the parties were retiring one evening from the open. As there were ladies present, Mr. S. deferred taking notice of the remark until they should next meet. This was on Sunday, when he demanded an explanation, which led to the alterestion and subsequent meeting. The discussion at to who was the aggressor, will be considered a matter of little moment and interest by the public, but still it only fair that both versions of the story should be fairly before them.

THE LATE RACES BETWEEN FASHION AND PEYTONA We have received from a correspondent the follow

We have received from a correspondent the following communication:

Permit me, through your valuable paper, to give publicity to a few remarks upon an article in last week's Spirit of the Times, under the caption of the late races on Long Island and at Camden. The manifest desire of the Editor to cast an odium upon the Southern stable, is too apparent.

In the article above alluded to, which is a review, chiefly; of the two races between Peytona and Fashion, the editor is particular in reiterating the opinion he expressed in his account of the first race, that "condition won the race," and then insinuates that Fashion's victory in a subsequent race proves most conclusively that he was right in the opinion his prolific brain first generated. He makes no admission of Peytona's claim to superiority for defeating Fashion on Long Island, because Fashion's subsequent race proved her defeat was owing to her want of condition. Let the "dispassionate reader" judge from the following facts how far "condition won the match." On the morning of the matchrace, the horses were admitted by their respective trainers (certainly the most capable persons of judging) to be in most excellent condition. Mr. Laifd, the trainer of Fashion, was so well satisfied with the superior order of his mare (her trial runs having proved better than those which preceded her race with Boston) that upon her success he "staked" a considerable sum. This circumstance, when it is known that Mr. L. is not a betting man, goes far to establish the fact of her good condition. The proof, however, is stamped indelibly upon the face of the race itself. Every one at all familiar with Fashion's previous performances, acknowledges it to be the fastest one she ever made, with due allowance for the heaviness of the track. Why the race at Camden should make the Editor of the Spirit so tenacious of his first opinion, is an enigma which the writer is not capable of solving, unless it was the superior condition Peytona then manifested by her quick running. The Camden t

Kirkman's horses by distancing them in their respective races.

The facts connected with this proposed match, are these:—That the friends of the "Colonel" offered to match him for \$5000 against any horse in Mr. Kirkman's stable except Peytona; it was not "at once hushed," but immediately accepted by Mr. K., who at once despatched a gentleman with \$1000, as forfeit money, to "the friends of the Colonel;" that after the preliminaries were agreed upon, these bragging gentlemen, "the friends of the Colonel" CANDEN.

backed out.

["The tall son of York," (tall son of humbug) and others connected with the paper above alluded to, know well on which side their bread is buttered. There are other passages in the same article as fallacious as those above mentioned, but their preposterousness carry with them their own contradiction. Only think of the "magnanimity of our Northern turfmen, and their sense of the dignity, proprieties, and courtesies among gentlemen, preventing them distancing every horse in Mr. Kirkman's stable, including Peytona herself."

herself."

St. George's Cricket Club.—The first grand match of this noble and manly game is to be played to-day in the true spirit of cricket, as it should be—for the love of the amusement, by eleven of the members of the St George's Club, from the north of England, and eleven from the south, on the ground belonging to the Club, on the Bloomingdale road, near 27th street. The members will muster at nine o'clock, and the wickets will be pitched precisely at ten. From the well known ability of the players, there is no doubt but that it will be a very interesting and well contested match. The following names will guarantee this:—

	NORTH.	SOUTH.
rs	Dodsworth,	Messrs. Tinson,
	Wright,	Groom,
	Wheatcroft,	F. Tinson,
	Syme.	Bage,
	Syme, Wild,	Bristow,
	Green,	Marsh.
	Brand,	Skippon,
	Eyres,	Warrin,
	J. Buckley, Jr.	Waller,
	J. Taylor, Jr.	Vinton.
	Hindhaugh,	Nichols.

Meas

It is expected that the game will be entirely gon-through by sunset at the latest. There is little doub but that there will be great numbers present to with

The British sloop of war Eurydice, Capt. Elliott, arrived off the Balize, says the N. O. Tropic, of the 2d instant, on Saturday, in eight days from Vera Cruz. Capt. Elliott, and a party of officers belonging to his ship, came up to the city yesterday. We understand that the Eurydice brings despatches from the British Minister in Mexico, but we have been unable to learn their destination.

A private letter from Vern Crus, received by the party of the control of the city yesterday. We understand that the Eurydice brings despatches from the control of the city yesterday.

unable to learn their destination.

A private letter from Vera Cruz, received by this arrival, states that the English are moving heaven and earth to accomplish "something." What the "something" is, the writer leaves to the imagination of his correspondent, he not deigning to make further disclosures.

We are graified in being able to state that we have at last heard "something" as to the whereabouts the state and condition (lamentable though it be) of the distinguished diplomatist, the Hon. Wilson Shannon, Ex-Governor of Ohio, about whom so many enquiries have been lately made by an anxious public, who will share in our gratification on learning that the man "learned in international law" is still in the land of the living, although in a sore predicament. The unfortunate Minister to Mexico has again "fallen among thieves." We say again, because it will be recollected that when he was travelling from Vera Cruz to Mexico, to a sume the duties of his station, some of the audacious Mexican freebooters assumed the privilege of lightening him of his stores of gold coin and other valuable trifles, to his great chagrin and discomfiture. Truly, Mr. Shannon's outset as diplomatist has been most villainously unfortunate. Robbed on the way to the scene of his duties as representative of his country in a foreign land, snubbed in the shortest manner imaginable by an outlandish Mexican, who tells him, "I have nothing more to say to you:" and then, after months of obscurity, leaving a sensitive people to him, the first we hear of the unfortunate gentleman is, that he has arrived at Vera Cruz, "all tattered and torn, and quite forlorn," the vile Mexican banditt having again "cleaned him out," and diterally stripped him. He should now retire from public life, and repose on his hard earned fame.

We have received a letter from our correspondent at

We have received a letter from our correspondent at Mazatian, who states that the American harque Quixotte had arrived at San Blas from Alta California, with the late Governor on board and his soldiers, having been expelled by the native Californians. The northern departments, our correspondent says, are wholly averse to a war with the United States, on account of the annexation of Toxes.

ments, our correspondent says, are wholly averse to a war with the United States, on account of the annexation of Texas.

Regarding the treaty between Texas and Mexico, the Mexican Government finds itself in dilemma which precipitate action might render dangerous. They have raised a war spirit which they discover they cannot quell, and which even to conciliate appears to be hazardous.—Notwithstanding the large majority which the treaty or the authority to treat, obtained in the Mexican Congress, having passed the chamber by a vote of 43 to 13, and the senate by 30 to 6, the measure is exceedingly unpopular with the people. The adherents of Santa Anna, and malcontents of every hue and kind, encourage all forms of opposition to the existing government. Knowing the inability of Mexico to engage with the United States in war, and confident that she cannot rely upon England for assistance, they represent to the ignorant multitudes the invasion of this country is a task of easy accomplishment, and that the British Government only wait the word to join them against us. The people are, therefore, madly in lavor of war, and the adoption of any course by the existing government having a peaceful tendency, will more than probably result in its overthrow. The friends of Santa Anna, and the opposition generally, stimulate this warlike spirit to the utmost, and one of two things is rendered almost certain, either that the existing government will declare war sguins the United States, or that a new revolution will speedily break out and sweep it from existence.

No attempts are made in Mexico to disguise the deep and active interest which Great Britain takes in everything calculated to prevent the effectuation of the Annexation measure. It is said, that to accomplish her ends, she offers to pay the debts of Texas, and to assume for Mexico to millions of her English bonds, guaranteeing independence to the one, and security from the inroads of the United States to the other.

The Texan or English commissioner, "whose name is ne

FROM CANADA.—Virgil & Co.'s Express brings us Montreal papers of Saturday, and Quebec of Wednesday.

Montreal, as we have already stated, has come forward nobly in aid of Quebec. Besides the £2000 (\$8000) advanced by government a subscription list was opened at the first meeting, and £5000 (\$20,000) subscribed on the spot. This was subsequently increased, down to Friday evening, to £7,131 2 3, or the handsome sum of \$28,800.

Contributions in money continue to pour in from all quarters. Canada West as well as East, gave liberally.

\$28,655.

Contributions in money continue to pour in from all quarters. Canada West as well as East, gave liberally. Loudon, C. W., sent \$1075, Lothinire, \$800, &c., &c. Besides the money, Montreal sent many trunks and bexes of clothing. Money was distributed to the sufferers.

The Canadien says that the Cathol c Chapol at Valcartier, and one commenced at Fornyth, in Megantic, were both burned down on the 38th, in consequence of a fire raging in the woods.

Figs.—About 2 o'clock, yesterday morning, a very extensive fire broke out in the slaughter-houses, Nos. 227-223 and 229 Christie street, which were totally consumed, together with a quantity of beef, also several live hogs and some oxen. On the rear and one side of the buildings, there is a burying ground, and there is no doubt had houses been there instead, as the wind was blowing in that direction rather freely, they would have been consumed. Several Fire Companies were as usual on the spot. The damage is estimated at \$6000. We andorstand the premises were partly laured.

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There were two alarms of fire yesterday evening, about \$60clock, one in the fifth, the other in the third district. While No. 5 company were en route through Centre street, towards the Bowery, their engine got disabled, an accident having occurred to the axle by which one of the hind wheels came off; she lies for the present at No. hose company, Mulberry street.

Police Office—June 10.—Passing Spusious Mexican dollars on Mrs. Mary Ann Silvey, 193 Chatham street, in payment for chairs. Stokely also passed three counterfeit dollars on Lewis Sink, 9 Orange street, for clothing. He first said he got the money from a gentleman in St. Mark's Place for whitewashing, and afterwards stated he obtained them from a man in a broker's office in West Broadway. Committed.

Alleged Rafe.—Edward Allen, a fine looking mulatto, and a married man, was arrested charged with committing a most violent outrage on the person of a very pretty young colored girl named Catharine A. Pierce, from Hartford, Conn., who came to this city on a visit to her sister. At about twelve o'clock, Sunday night, the unfortunate damsel alleges that she heard a noise in the street, and got up and went to the front door for the purpose of ascertaining the cause, when Allen, who was dressed in the latest fashion, came up and said "What's the matter, my dear?"—she answered "nothing," and then went to her room, where Allen followed her, and blow ing out the light, committed the violence.

Rossino a Room Mark.—James Bennett, alias Chamblee, was arrested, charged with robling George Johnson, at the house of George Marston, in Front street, where he was boarding, of the sum of \$154 in bank bills from his trunk. Part of the money was found on his pe

Hoard of Assistant Aldermen.

This Board held a special meeting last evening. N. Prance, Esq., in the chair. The minutes of last meeting were read and approved. Several petitions were read and referred.

Papers from the Board of Aldermen—Petitions, &c., concurred in.—Of Joseph F. Bancker, for permission to remove remains of children from Methodist Burisl Ground, 21st street, to Greenwood Cemetery. Of Thomas Munday, to remove remains of his daughter.

Repert of Special Committee, in reference to the contract for building nurseries on Randull's Island; asking advice in relation to the payment of \$3,000, to A. Woodruff. Referred.

Police.—The ordinance in relation to the establishment of a new Police force, adopted last night by the Board of Aldermen, was taken up by sections.

Sections 1st and 2nd were adopted, without amendment. On reading the 3d section, a motion was made to change the station of Justice Drinker from the Tombs to Essex market, and place Justice Taylor in his place at the Tombs.

The ayes and noes were called for. Ayes, 6; Noes, 7.

The motion was therefore lost. A motion was now made to change the station of one of the clerks, Mr. N B, Mountfort, from Essex to Jefferson market, and to appoint Mr. E. F. Corey in his place, as Clerk at Essex market. Adopted. The other sections were now concurred in; all the members present voting in the affirmative.

Reorganization of the Alms House.—The amendments

Reorganization of the Alms House.—The amendments
of this Roard to the erdinance for reorganizing the Alms
House Department, being non-concurred in by the Board
of Aldermen, this Board now receded and concurred with
the other Board in the original ordinance.
Adjourned to Wednesday evening, 6 o'clock.

General Sessions.

Before the Recorder and Aldermen Messerole and Dodge.

M.C. Paterson, Esq., District Attorney.

June 10.—Trial of Joseph C. Ashley, indicted for Perjury and Forgery, continued.—Wm. C. Mulock, Esq., sworn—I am attorney and counsellor at law; brought a suit against Mr. Crist and others, in favor of Robert Duplex; have been employed as counsel for Ashley; at the time of the suit received a power of storney, purporting to the signed by Dunley, from the bands of its mith, agent for the proporty in Grand street; understood that Ashley was the originator of the suit; he first made the suggestion to me on the part of Smith; think I received a fee from him

Cross-examined.—Went before Mr. Campbell, a Master in Chancery, at the time Mr. Ashley was undergoing his examination; I urged, as counsel for Mr. Ashley, that he should be axamined; and asked permission to explain some testimony given by him on a previous occasion; Mr. Crist opposed it with great zeal; saying Mr. Ashley had no right to explain, and upon being corrected by the Master, he said I had no right to explaining when it was; I urged that Mr. Ashley should have the opportunity at that time, but Mr. Crist and the Master both said it could not he; Mr. Ashley was bailed on that occasion; Mr. Crist was very angry about it.

Direct examination resumed.—I was before the master on this business several times.

Direct examination resumed.—I was before the master in this business several times.

Peters Wilson, Esq., sworn.—Appeared as solicitor in the suit against Crist and others, on the part of Fairbairn and brother; Mr. Ashley retained me in that cause; Mr. Ashley and Mr. Fairbairn have been at my office several times together; Fairbairn put in no answer in that suit; Mr. Ashley requested Mr. Fairbairn to put in an answer house, and the suit of the su

times together; Fairbairn put in no answer in that suit; Mr. Ashley requested Mr. Fairbairn to put in an answer however.

Ashamam Caist, Esq., sworn.—Was present at all the examinations of Ashley had before the Master with the examinations of Ashley had before the Master with the examinations of ashley had before the Master with the examinations concerning the total the same explanations concerning it; the Master observed Mr. Ashley should have such an opportunity of making some explanations concerning it; the Master observed Mr. Ashley should have such an opportunity, but that he should execute the assignment at all events; the suit of Duplex was commenced in the summer of 1843; was employed in getting up the indictments for forgery and perjury against Mr. Ashley. After Mr. Ashley's committal to prison, I put an execution against his property into the hands of Mr. Jenkins, the Sheriff of Brooklyn, and told him there was a certain box containing papers, which, if he saw, I wished him to levy on.

The case for the prosecution here closed.

The defence opened their case by calling

Hexay B. Hoaron, Esq., sworn.—Knows Jeremiah Smith, one of the witnesses in this case, would not believe him under out; his character is very bad.

ELEMET A. BRINKERHOFF, Sworn.—Knows Mr. Ashley, on the following Monday after his arrest I knew of his private desk at his store having been broken open and papers abstracted; Mr Ashley's store was at 226 Washington street; was clerk in the store; the firm was Day and Ashley; the papers were scattered about the floor.

One of the jury now intimated that religious feelings would prevent his sitting after sunset, and none of the witnesses on the part of the prosecution being present, the case was adjourned until Thursday morning.

Special Sessions.

Before the Recorder and Aldermen Meserole and Dodge.
June 16—A number of interesting cases were 1 eard before the court this morning; but as they have all appeared in our police reports, it is unnecessary to republish them.

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In Chancery.

Before Vice Chancellor McCoun.

JUNE 10.—Peck ed. al. vs. The Butcher's Melting Association.—Decision.—Nisisance.—This was a motion to dissolve an injunction which had been laid to prevent the erection of a Slaughter House, in the following named locality. The complainants set forth that for several years last past, great efforts have been made by inhabitants of the 17th ward of the city of New York, to improve the said ward, and property situate in the neighborhood of the premises complained of and to restrict the same from the establishment of nuisances of every kind. That within the last twelve years an extensive public square, comprising an area of ten acres of ground, has been laid out, between Seventh and Tenth streets, and avenues A and B., in said ward, all at the charge and expense of the neighborhood and inhabitantand that said square has been recently fenced and planted with trees, and has become a distinguished ornament to the City of New York; and they further show, that within the aforesaid period they have devised, petitione for, and obtained from the Corporation of the City or New York, a plan for the regulating of the streets and avenues in said 17th ward, whereby the whole of the ground castward of the Bowery have become valuable sites for private dwelling-houses, and eligible for reidences; and furthermore, that their neighbors have, for several years last past, expended large sums of money in buying out and removing sundry slaughter-houses and nuisances from said 17th ward, and among the rest faviluated the corner of Fifth street and the second avenue, and that when other slaughter-houses situate at the corner of Fifth street and the second avenue, and that when other slaughter-houses attacted the corner of Fifth street and the among the rest a bill was filed against one Benjamin Valentine relative to a slaughter-house erected by him a the corner of Second avenue and Fifth street, and a decree was obtained perpetuall realing a nuisance.

Joseph Lopez Dias vs. Joseph Bouchard.—Order that control to overruled with costs, and that defendant swer the bill.

Court Calendar—This Day.

CIRCUIT COURT.—Nos. 69, 79, 81, 82, 85, 96, to 102.

SUPERIOR COURT.—Nos. 39, 60, 62, 63, 64, 63, 30, 74

74, 76, to 79, 6, 1, 7, 61, 12, 9, 32.

COMMON PERAS.—Nos. 3, 34, 47, 49, 6, 7, 36, 41, 32, 44, 111.

George C. Dekay and Janet H. his wife appelants, vs. Gabriel F. Irring et al, respondents.—A motion having been heretofore made by the respondents to dismiss the appeal in this cause, and after hearing counsel for the respective parties, on motion of A. D. Ellingwood of counsel for the said appellants, ordered that the said motion be denied, with costs.

Common Pleas.

Before Judge Ulshoeffer.

JUNE 10.—Arriol vs Sandford.—This was an action to recover, for negligence on the part of an agent, who had been appointed to carry out certain provisions in relation to a mortgage. It appeared, that having neglected to perform the requisite duties in relation thereto, the plaintiff suffered by the neglect. Action is now brought to recover the losses sustained by plaintiff, who employed him to collect certain moneys on a chattel mortgage given by a party named Brower, for one year; and, also certain moneys on a land warrant, which the plaintiff alleges was so neglected as to subject him to a loss of \$369 28. The defence set up was, that defendant was not the individual to whom the business had been entrusted; but, that it was placed in the hands of a marshal, named Tranchard, who was prevented from closing the business, by the interference of plaintiff. Sealed verdict, this (Wednesday) forenoon.

Circuit Court.

Before Judge Edmonds.

JUNE 10.—John Lafurge vs. John 2. Park.—Action brought to recover for use and occupation of certain premises in Maiden Lanc, let to the defendant, and a Mrs. Leland, the latter to use the upper part of the house, and, pay the rent by boarding the defendant and his clerk. It was shown in evidence that Mrs. Leland paid the rent to him and was his tenant. It was set up, that Mrs. Leland was the original tenant and was not liable in this form of action. Verdict for plaintiff, \$552 78.

Kane vs. Smith.—This caso, which was set down for trial, on this day, did not go on.

Superior Court,

Superior Court.

Before Judge Vanderpoel.

JUNE 10.—William Brook vs. Zackariah Pitterson.—
(Sued by the name of John Peterson) This was an action for malicious prosecution, and false imprisonment it appeared that plaintiff is the keeper of a sailor's boarding house in this city, and defendant is the mate of a Swedish vessel which arrived here some few months ago. An assault took place between the parties, when the latter caused the plaintiff to be imprisoned. Action is now brought to recover for the injuries. Adjourned over.

June 10.—Arrest.—Peter Scott, John Rawney, and Samuel Phillips, were arrested and stand committed on a charge of endeavoring to create a revolt on board the American ship "Moslam," on the 1st of February last, whilst on her voyage on the high seas.

Movements of Travellers.

The arrival for the last few days have fully atoned for the deficiencies of Saturday and Sunday. They were numerous, and embraced generally whole families with travelling friends and servants. Among them we found at the

numerous, and embraced generally whole families with travelling friends and servants. Among them we found at the

American—H. G. Wright, U. S. A.; J. A. Spencer, Utica; J. Green, Dorsey, Huntingdon; Edw. Purcell, Cincinnati, Obio, Mr. Hoyster, and 2 Muhlenberghs, Pennsylvania; J. R. A. Spencer, Utica; J. A. Coleman, Boston; Dr. Moreland, do; Spicer and Patterson, Baltimore; Mr. R. Stockton, Princeton; E. R. Wickersham, Philadelphia; T. H. Reynolds, Virginia; Stephen Archer, Maryland; J. Scott, Philadelphia; and 10 others.

Astorn—R. E. Jenks, Matunzas; J. Pikcurn, Scotland; Messra. Thos. Campbell, Sparhawk; Philadelphia; M. Paul, Vicksburgh; 3 Abbotts, Boston; Whitmore and Codman, do; Pleyedon, Heine and Cline, New Orleans; Dr. Patridge, Philadelphia; 3 Decormichs, Havanna; 2 Taylors, do; J. H. Thompson, do; Chas, Kitringer, Parma; Curtis and Glover, Boston; JudgeArcher, Maryland; P. A. Stockton, Philadelphia; Jo. J. Hale, Albany; Chas, Levitt, Boston; and 20 others.

Citt.—Engle and Replin, Philadelphia; Mr. Henry Philips, England; Capt. Durfey, ship Auburn; J. Leamington, Madeira; Mr. Gard, S. C.; Nahum Ward, Ohio; J. M. Warner, Florida; Coghill and Stevens, Petersburgh; Dr. Sawer, Germany; John F. Van Buren, Kinderhook, Ben. Curtis, and 10 others.

Franklin—Messrs Lambdon and Shoah, Havana, J. D. H. Waters, Augusta, Georgia; R. Foster, Albany; John Hoyden, Maine; G. V. S. Quackenbosh, Troy, W. Ketchum, Buffalo, and 15 others.

Gloon:—Heny T. Weld, Maryland; Charles Torcade, N. O.; W. Morrison and Oriel Tower, Boston; Mr. Alexander, Baltimore; Sartoni, Philadelphia; Wm. Care, Manchester, England; Rev. H. Sears, Knoxville; His Excellency Le Baron Gerott, Prussian Minister, und 6 others.

His Excellency Le Baron Gerott, Prussian Minister, and 6 others.

Howards.—S. Dunlap, Philadelphia; Major F. T. Toler, Michigan; A. Sloman, London; H. N. Shelton, Connecticut; T. G. Russell, Boston; Col. E. Savage, N. C.; W. J. Marsh, Washington; Col. H. H. Oliver, Mobile; J. W. Bluxley, Connecticut; Rev. C. Strong, Montreal; Sheriff Coffin, do; Mr. M'Arther, do; E. Williams, Utica; Joseph Tanks, Newfoundland; F. Williams, Utica; Joseph Tanks, Newfoundland; F. Williams, Utica; Joseph Tanks, Newfoundland; F. Williams, Utica; Joseph Goodrich, Canada, and 20 others.

WAYELLY.—Messrs, M'Mullen, Mathewson and Whitcomb, Philadelphia; Achley and Long, Massachusetts; Wayellaw, Miller, Mathemson, Providence; J. Wright, Boston; Ichabod Pope, Enfield; T. C. H. Smith, Cincinnati; A. Maher, Baltimore; John Kendall, Worcester; R. Woodward, Providence, and 10 others.

INTERESTING FROM HAYET .- The annexed letter was given in the U. S. Gazette, of vesterday :-

CAPE HAVY No. May 25, 1845.

President Pierault arrived here this afternoon from Port au Prince, with but a small escort; and judging from the rumors accompanying his return, which has been rather unexpected and precipitate, his official visit to the capital rumexpected and precipitate, his official visit to the capital has been far from satisfactory. On his arrival at Port au Prince, he is said to have ordered the troops of that place to march upon the Spanish frontiers, giving the command to General Riche—like himself, an old General of the time of Christophe. The troops refused to march, and the President ordered them to be decimated. This order Riche refused to execute, and in the confusion which followed, the President is said to have been shot at. It is further reported, that at an interview which the French Consul General had with the President shortly after his arrival, on the subject of the French claims, several instalments of which have for some time been due, the President told the former that as the present disunion of the east and west had been brought about mainly by the machinations of the French Government, no further pay ments would be made, until the French and Spanish parts of the Island should again be united—whereupon, it is said, the French Consul demanded his passports. The French claims, at present, amount to little short of thirteen millions Spanish dollars. Disaffection to the President has been still further increased at Port au Prince, by the belief that he cherishes an undue partiality for the north, and the apprehension that he intends to remove the seat of government to Cape Haytien. It is evident that much trouble and disastisfaction exists, and that the President is far from being popular at Port au Prince, but owes his election chiefly to the alarm of an invasion by Herard, which prevailed at the time of Guerrier's death. Business is much interrupted by the disturbed state of the country. The stock of American provisions was rather light during the last month, but there is now a good supply, and three cargoes are daily expected. Coffee, in consequence of the labor withdrawn from the crops, by the army at four general provisions was rather light during the last month, but there is now a good supply, and three cargoes are daily expe

THE GOVERNOR'S PROCLAMATION—It will be seen that the Governor has offered a reward of one thousand dollars for the apprehension and conviction of the four men who, on the 23d of May last, made an attempt upon the life of Deputy Sherif Sedgwick and Constable Traver, while in the discharge of their official duty in the town of Taghkanic.

The Pekin Tea Company, 73 Faiton at., have the most extensive tea establishment in this country, and have choice varieties of fine Green and Black Tean, aver before imported int this market, all of which they retail at wholesole prices. Read the following:

"We drink Green Tea, and have for many years been paying one dollar per pound for it. But, that also the Fekin Tea Company, we now get a better Tea from them at 73 ceats per pound. We drink one pound per week, by which we are now saving thirteen dollars per year, and eajoying better Tea in the birgain. Commend us to the Fekin Tea Company say we."—Mirror.

Astonishing are the effects which attend the administration of SCHENCH'S PULMONIC SYRUP. We have been an eye witness to some of these cures which almost urpass belief; we would advise all persons whose lungs are effected, to purchase a few bottles from his office. No. 4 Court hand street, and give the Medicine a trial, as it is certainly more successful in diseases of this class than any other before the noblic. public

Mr. SCHENCH has advertised that P. S. Berrman is no longer an Agent for the sale of the genuine Schench's Pulmonic State.

Portable Shaving Cases.—The subscribers having perfected and finished a variety of the above, offer the same is the most complete ever yet invented, suitable to the wasts of the trivelling public, on raining all that is necessary for the toilet, with the addition of the Metallic Tablet Strop, for sharpeaning and hereing Rosers in the most perfect order.

177 Breadway, opposite Howard's Hotel.

Boston Subscriptions to the New York IERALD received by the Authorised Agents, Reported to the State street. Terms—\$125 per quarter, or three cents for single copies.

Werely Herald, every Saturday morning, price 6 cents, or 3 per page 10.

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belphia. Single copies for sale every Saturday morning.—Price 3 cents, or \$3 per annum, delivered in any part of Philadelphia, free of postage.

All the new and cheep Publications for sale at their excabilishment, as a second wholes de and retail.

With the company of the property of the Herside is read as much perfect the same of the sale of the sale

Medical Notice.—The Advertisements of the New York College of Medicine and Pharmacy, established for the Suppression of Quaekery, in the cure of all diseases, will be rather appear on the fourth page, and last column of the page.

W. S. BICHARDSON, M. D., Agont.
Office and Consulting Booms of the College, 25 Nassan at.